

THE SCHOOL LAW.

WE publish to-day a letter from poses" were inserted, as sufficient to Judge Z. Snow in answer to some cover all needful ground, with the inquiries made of him, concerning consideration that the exemption of the intent and meaning of certain the property of non-residents from passages in the school law, recently enacted. We direct attention to it, as the subject is of much importance to the people of all parts of the Ter-ritory. The object which Judge Smort has in view is an investigation of the termination of teachers was one some has in view is anticipated attention to it. These ques-payment of teachers was one payment of teachers was one payment of teachers was one ritory. The object which Judge payment of teachers was one Snow has in view is evidently the preservation of peace, the avoidance of litigation and the safety of school purposes within the meaning of the act. As to levying a tax on one man's property "for the payment of teacher man's handble purpose deserving of commendation, particularly in a hawyer, who is popularly supposed —often undeservedly—to be one desirous of the act. The vote of the act. The vote of the payment of the act. The vote of the payment of the act. As to levying a tax on one man's property "for the payment of the undeservedly-to be one desirous of tioned in the act. The vote of the schools from continuing in office Passed March 9th 1880. undeservedly—to be one desirous of tioned in the act. The vote of the promoting legal disputes in order to reap profits from the strife. The vote of the we do not think that any court of time to exercise the duties of their

There are some conclusions, how- competent jurisdiction and common office, yet they must be governed by ever, in the Judge's opinion which judgment would rule away the right the new law. do not appear to us altogether cor- of the people on a mere quibble and any tax to furnish, purchase, build rect. Therefore, while re-specting his experience and of a section of a law that does not maps or charts without calling a his efforts to do good, we shall require to be construed. take the liberty of indicating the We do not suppose that in many take the liberty of indicating the points wherein we do not agree with him. This we consider to be our duty, having given space to his communication. be, we would have no hesitation

In the first place, we think his conclusion incorrect, that the news-paper in which publication of notice is to be given for a good one as far as it goes, and we meeting to vote on a school do not believe there will be any real tax or for the election of trustees, must have general circulation in the "district." The Judge says, "the makes his opinion valuable, but word therein in said section (section there are two sides to every ques- to elect trustees? 5) means the district." Not so. It tion, and we have endeavored in clearly means the county, because it this case to give both a chance for says for the calling of a meeting for says so. The notice must be given investigation.

"in some paper published in the county, having general circulation therein," or by posting up notices in three public places in the district."

The word "therein" clearly refers to "the county," and no mention is made of the district as an antecedent to the word "therein." He further advises both publication and notices this: Mrs. Sargent, in an interview ance of the provisions of this section tor the purpose of "elearing the pro-ceedings from doubt." While we have no objection to this where it is possible, we do not see what doubt there can be as to the legality of there can be as to the legality of the legality of the future proceeds in New York. I will show the Chinese problem in its true colors. The proceeds of these lectures will be turned into a

session of four years ago, to establish cated by representatives from the NING NEWS, a local option law in regard to the payment of teachers by taxation. And the reason why every purpose for which a tax might be assessed was not separately specified, was the fear that some necessary purpose might be omitted and they they down in the Black Hills. Deadwood in the Black Hills. might be omitted and thus the tax-

able powers be crippled, and there

fore the words "other school pur-

THE SCHOOL LAW. SALT LAKE CITY, March 8, 1880.

Editors Descret News

FERAMORZ LITTLE,

May or.

In testimony whereof.

Peterson

Pa sons Pettit S

Prye S M Parker S

Risley H Roelly J Richards

Pittman M Peterson M

AN ORDINANCE

JOHN T. CAINE, Recorder. Question Second.-Can they levy TERRITORY OF UTAH, S.S. Salt Lake City, S.S.

or repair a school-house, or for fuel, maps or charts without calling a meeting and getting a two-thirds vote of the taxpayers for that pur-pose? Answer.-No. Section 3 says the

employ teachers and furnish fuel, D. 1880, as appears of record in my

the purpose. Question Third.--Is it necessary for of June, 1880, in each school district Answer .- Yes. Sec. 5 of the act

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salt Lake City, Mar. 11th, 1880, which in voting on the rate per cent. of tax to be assessed and for the election of trustees, notice shall be given—see

the section. This notice must state the time of day, the day, the place, the time of day, the day, the place, and the object of the meeting. If published in a newspaper it must be a paper having a general circulation in the district. The word therein Allen L B LADIES' LIST. Henderson E Pettit E Harrey S Preator E WOY M C in said section means the district,

Trvine Jowe Beesley A It is quite important that this be Brin A.M absen Mikes Burleigh A Beach A Buelmman I Beerton E L Barnmrd J S Beerg M Bidgood M Barker M Benites P





Home Production

AND FINENESS.

THE PARTY AND ner Do not confound the Western White Lead with any other California Brand. Its Superiority is "beyond Comparison."

hand and affixed the [SEAL] Corporate Seal of Salt Lake City, this 11th day but a lourer training hard 937 1112 of March, A. D. 1880. JOHN T. CAINE,

THE WESTERN WHITE LEAD Company have the pleasure to announce the most complete success of their brand of White Lead. It is far superior to any other Lead made in California. Nothing but the finest material is employed, and no care or expense will be spared to maintain its present high standard

and reputation: lo doited determined

WESTERN WHITE LEAD will not be sold in "competition-so far as price is concerned with inferior brands. The manufacturers do not offer "Western" Lead as a low priced brand. They offer it as the BEST. It is, in reality, however, the cheapest, even at higher cost, because it will go farther, look better and last longer than any other





the laws is sufficient to answer is sufficient from the provided for public states and pay the frames of the school district rates is any provided they must be part of the school district rates is any provided they must be part of the school district rates is any provided they must be part of the school district rates is any provided they must be part of the school district rates is any provided they must be part of the school district rates is any provided they must be part of the school district rates is any provided they must be part of the school district rates is any provided they must be any provided they provided they must be any provided they provided they must be any provided they must be any provided they provided they must be any provided they provided they must be any provided they provided they

Then the special proviso that "the Dennis Kearney was arrested by property of non-residents shall not the police at his residence this be liable to tax for the payment of morning on two charges of misdeteachers," clearly implies that the property of residents shall be liable to such a fax. But the fur-nished bail and was released from to such a tax. But the Judge ob- custody. jects that this is only "implication." Rather Dishorest Proceeding of a for other school purposes. It is equally clear that there are other ar ticles in the act to which these tion would be enough in reference to the power of the trustees to employ teachers. He says, "I find also it is made the duty of the trustees to emteachers. He says, "I find also it is made the duty of the trustees to em-ploy teachers, but this duty would have been in the act by implication if it had not been made so in terms." This being the case in relation to the employment of teachers, why not equally so with regard to the pay-ment of teachers." "Implication," if good in one case ought to be equal-ly good in the other. But there is a good deal more than implication in the law in reference to the tax for the payment of teach-ers. The term "school purposes"

ers. The term "school purposes" Another Legal Victory for the Telecovers the ground of any ex-

graph Company.

either method alone, for the law general fund for the purpose of aidtees by the sanction of a two-thirds provides for publication or posting; either is sufficient to answer the law's requirement in this

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEVILAPH LANP.

AMERICAN.

Good Words for the Chinese.

NEW YORK, 11 .- The Herald has

teacher is devoted to school purposes? Is not a teacher one of the indispensables to a school? And is not payment one of the essentials to secure his services? Then the special proviso that "the property of non-residents shall not the police at his residence this section? The property of non-residents shall not the police at his residence this section? urt P & Co

teachers. It is clear that the power to tax Chase Grist the property of the inhabitants to City Creek Saw pay teachers is not given in the act unless it is included in the words

ticles in the act to which these words may be applied if to pay the Coxt teachers be excluded so that effect teachers be excluded so that enter may be given to the terms whether we do or do not include in their Gures J F Clark J O Me do of do not include in their meaning the payment of teachers. Again, in the proviso that the property of non-residents shall not be liable to tax for the payment of teachers does not only by *implica*-Jark T B Jays W S ion carry with it a power to tax for that purpose the property of resi-dents. The authority to tax the property of residents for the pay-ment of teachers must be included. in the terms or for other school pur-poses or by implication raised by the proviso, otherwise it is not in the act. This leads me to state a few rules

of construction of statutes: The first is "plain terms used in a statute need no construction," they express the intent of the legislature, yson H E

Gregory H G

dumion M Knapp C Kirby C M ney h Skidmore Smith J G Stewart I Snivel M Thomstorif G Thompson M I Tilt M A Thomson M Taylor M Van Natta P Watson H Williams H Wells L Ziegler M Zanger S Peterson A T GENTLEMEN'S LIST. Pratt A E Parratt W Pierson G Parker A L Quibell G W

Robbins J Robbins J Roberts G W Piticketts J Rockwoot A I est te Roule u A Robin (n D K Richar, s F i) licece L Ruben S liceckwe 10 P Jr Ranolds T Rockwell O P Rawlins J S later I Symons B Stauer A amson D Sundhack C J Forrenson D Seal C Schoenfeldt F tenberg O hipley W bort W 2 mith E Love D Jr proul F Serpell R 2 Tuysum A J m Mr



